

### **Memorandum on Peacekeeping Operations and Sanctions Against Serbia and Montenegro**

*August 18, 1994*

Presidential Determination No. 94-43

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

*Subject:* Transfer of Fiscal Year 1994 Foreign Military Financing Funds to the Peacekeeping Operations Account and Use of Funds for Enforcement of Sanctions Against Serbia and Montenegro

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 610(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the "Act"), I hereby determine that it is necessary for the purposes of the Act that \$3.812 million of funds made available for section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for fiscal year 1994 for the cost of direct loans be transferred to, and consolidated with, funds made available under chapter 6 of part II of the Act.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 614(a)(1) of the Act, I hereby determine that it is important to the security interests of the United States to furnish up to \$4.312 million in funds made available under chapter 6 of part II of the Act for assistance for sanctions enforcement against Serbia and Montenegro without regard to any provision of law within the scope of section 614(a)(1), including section 660 of the Act. I hereby authorize the furnishing of such assistance.

You are hereby authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress and to arrange for its publication in the *Federal Register*.

**William J. Clinton**

### **Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on the Partnership For Peace**

*August 18, 1994*

*Dear Mr. Chairman:*

In accordance with section 514(a) of Public Law 103-236 (22 U.S.C. 1928 note), I am submitting to you this report on implementation of the Partnership for Peace initiative.

The adoption of the Partnership for Peace initiative at the NATO Summit last January

marked an historic milestone in the relationship between NATO and the nations of Europe recently emerged from decades of communist domination. The reaction of the new democracies to NATO's opening to the East has been energetic. In the 6 months since the Summit, 22 countries, including Russia, have joined the Partnership. In their enthusiastic response to NATO's invitation, these countries have undertaken to respect existing borders and to settle disputes by peaceful means. Moreover, they will engage in practical cooperation with the armed forces of NATO countries and continue to absorb our culture of democracy, individual freedom, and the rule of law. As the attached report indicates, the Partnership established offices in Brussels and Mons, and a full program of military exercises this fall will serve to demonstrate NATO's commitment to immediate implementation of the Partnership initiative. The first Partnership exercises are scheduled for this September, with Poland the first former Warsaw Pact nation to host an exercise on its territory.

The end of the Cold War presented the United States and our allies with a tremendous opportunity to establish real security in Europe. Through the Partnership, the United States can work toward NATO's expansion to democracies in the East. The Partnership for Peace provides a dynamic instrument for transforming former adversaries into lasting partners and for consolidating, strengthening, and extending peace for generations to come.

Sincerely,

**Bill Clinton**

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Claiborne Pell, chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and Lee H. Hamilton, chairman, House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

### **The President's News Conference**

*August 19, 1994*

#### ***Cuban Refugees***

**The President.** Good afternoon. In recent weeks the Castro regime has encouraged Cubans to take to the sea in unsafe vessels to escape their nation's internal problems. In